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ting system employees wide more depend on imends the m and Emassure that employees necessary to make the transition to other employment. As a result, the reorganization Rock Island lines, so vital to Minishippers, should be facilitated.

Finally, the act authorizes expansed and revision of the existing financing program which provides funds to help four Nation's railroads. It is my expectation that these Federal funds be directed in the maximum extent possible at rail estructuring projects, and the Secretar of Transportation has assured me that will give the highest priority to using the funds provided in that manner.

All Americans will benefit from the Staggers Rail Act of 1980.

NOTE: As enacted, S. 1946 is Public Lavesta, approved October 14.

Hostage Relief Act of 1980

Statement on Signing H.R. 7085 Into Law. October 14, 1980

The tragic circumstances which make the Hostage Relief Act of 1980 so necessary have occurred all too often in recentyears. In particular, the holding of 52 Americans in Tehran has made this legislation urgent.

I am pleased that speedy and thoughtful action on the part of both Houses of Congress has brought to my desk a bill which will go a long way toward alleviating some of the burdens faced by the families of those held hostage and will ensure that adequate medical treatment will be provided to hostages and to their loved ones when they return.

All those held captive in Iran and others in similar situations since November 4, 1979, irrespective of whether they are in the Armed Forces or are civilian

Government employees, will receive the rducation and health benefits provided for in this bill. Additionally, all of the hostages will be excused from Federal taxes for the period of time spent in captivity.

With the enactment of this legislation, we take a small but extremely important step toward providing a measure of compensation for the severe hardships hostages and their families endure. I am extremely pleased to sign this bill into law. NOTE: As enacted, H.R. 7085 is Public Law 96-449, approved October 14.

Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1981

Statement on Signing S. 2597 Into Law. October 14, 1980

It is with pleasure that I sign into law the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1981. This legislation authorizes the appropriation of funds for our Intelligence Community. It is essential that I and those who aid me in the formulation of our Nation's foreign policy make our decisions on the basis of accurate information about the capabilities and intentions of other countries and of forces that shape world events. I am pleased that the Congress has followed my recommendation and authorized sufficient funds to ensure that we continue to have the best intelligence service possible

I am also pleased to note that this legislation contains authority for the payment of a death gratuity to the surviving dependents of intelligence personnel killed overseas as a result of hostile or terrorist activities or in connection with an intelligence activity having a sultial element of risk. I pray that, in t ture, situations will not arise that necessitate use of this provision. It portant, however, that our intelliger ficers overseas, who daily sacrific comforts of home to serve their c under sometimes difficult and dan circumstances, know that we as a stand behind them and will prov the welfare of their families should t strike.

In addition to providing fund strong intelligence service, S. 25 contains legislation that modifies called Hughes-Ryan amendment tablishes, for the first time in str comprehensive system for congr oversight of intelligence activitie legislation, which will help to ens U.S. intelligence activities are car effectively and in a manner that individual rights and liberties, wa portant part of the comprehensiv gence charter on which this adtion and the Congress have wo over 2 years. Unfortunately, the other legislative matters prever sage of the charter thus far in th

The oversight legislation t passed does not seek to alter the authorities and responsibilities executive and legislative bran rather codifies the current pra relationship that has developed this administration and the St House intelligence committees past 3 years. This intent is evithe language of the bill itself ar islative history that stands behindered.

It is noteworthy that in cap current practice and relatio legislation preserves an impor ure of flexibility for the Preside executive branch. It does so